1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Stephen B. Morris (SBN 126192) Mark C. Hinkley (SBN 138759) MORRIS and ASSOCIATES 444 West C Street, Suite 300 San Diego, California 92101 Tel: (619) 239-1300 Fax: (619) 234-3672 morris@sandiegolegal.com  Walter Haines (SBN 71075) UNITED EMPLOYEES' LAW GROUM 65 Pine Avenue, #312 Long Beach, CA 90802 Tel: (877) 696-8378  Attorneys for Plaintiffs	P, P.C.	
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	RICHARD HOM, an individual on behalf of himself and JUSTIN KELLEY, an individual, on behalf of himself, and on behalf of all persons similarly situated,  Plaintiffs,  vs.  DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC., an Ohio corporation conducting business in the State of California, and Does 1 to 10.  Defendants.	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND RELIEF  1. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION [Cal. Lab. Code §§510, 515, 1194, 1198]  2. FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS [Cal. Lab.Code §§226.7, 512]  3. FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGES WHEN DUE [Cal. Lab.Code §§201-203];  4. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ITEMIZED EMPLOYEE WAGE STATEMENT PROVISIONS [Cal. Lab. Code §226(a)]; and  5. UNFAIR COMPETITION [Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §17200, et seq.]  CLASS ACTION  DEMAND FOR A HIPY TRIAL	
27		DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL	

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2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint

This class action is brought on behalf of present and former Field Services Supervisors employed in the United States by Defendant DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC. (hereinafter "DHL"). All allegations in this Complaint are based upon information and belief except for those allegations which pertain to the Plaintiffs named herein, RICHARD HOM and JUSTIN KELLEY, (hereinafter "PLAINTIFFS"), and their counsel. Each allegation in this Complaint either has evidentiary support or is likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery.

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. This is an action for unpaid minimum wages, overtime, and damages brought by Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and other similarly situated Field Services Supervisors who were employed by Defendant in the United States.
- 2. Plaintiffs allege that the wage violations at issue arose out of a policy and practice of Defendant applicable to other, similarly situated workers. Plaintiffs seek money damages to redress these violations of law.

#### **JURISDICTION**

3. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (Diversity of Citzenship).

#### VENUE

4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). Venue is proper in this Court because the injuries to the persons complained of herein occurred in the County of Alameda, California.

#### **PARTIES**

5. Plaintiffs RICHARD HOM and JUSTIN KELLEY ("PLAINTIFFS")

- This Complaint is brought, in part, as a Representative Action as authorized by California Code of Civil Procedure §382.
- It is the position of counsel for the PLAINTIFFS that this action is not 9. subject to the requirements and Procedures of Fed.R.Civ.P. 23.
  - 10. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractible.

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- 11. PLAINTIFFS are adequate representatives of the proposed representative CLASS hereunder, because:
  - (a) Their claims are typical of those of other persons in the represented CLASS;
  - (b) They are represented by competent counsel with experience in related litigation; and
  - (c) Defendant acted on grounds common to all members of the represented CLASS.
  - 12. Alleged questions common to the CLASS are set forth in detail below.
- 13. Alleged questions of law arise primarily from Defendant's obligations under the California Labor Code. Those questions are common to all the claims.
- 14. There is little need for individual represented CLASS members to individually control their claims as the issues are common to all persons and primarily involve common issues of law.
- 15. Counsel is unaware, after inquiry, of any pending litigation involving this issue with Defendant.
- 16. This forum is an appropriate forum for concentration of litigation of these claims involving the Defendant as the practice of denying overtime benefits was carried out in this forum and caused injury in this district.
- 17. No serious difficulties are anticipated in the administration of this matter as a representative action if Defendant promptly cooperates in the provision of information necessary to communicate with potential represented class members.

### **FACTS**

- 18. At all times relevant herein, Defendant was an enterprise engaged in commerce as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. §§ 203(r) and (s).
  - 19. PLAINTIFF RICHARD HOM alleges that he was employed by DHL

Hom, et al. v. DHL

from February, 2007 to approximately February, 2009 as a Field Services Supervisor and PLAINTIFF JUSTIN KELLEY alleges that he was employed by DHL from January, 2005 to February, 2008 as a Field Services Supervisor.

- 20. Defendant DHL improperly classified PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, as "exempt." Consequently, the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, were not paid overtime wages for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week. Although classified as exempt, the duties of PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, do not meet the requirements for exemption from overtime compensation.
- 21. Throughout the Class Period, DHL systematically misclassified PLAINTIFFS and every other Field Services Supervisor who are members of the CLASS as "exempt," when in fact they are not.
- 22. Accordingly, and despite the fact that PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, regularly worked in excess of eight (8) hours a day and forty (40) hours per week, they did not receive overtime compensation in violation of California State law overtime requirements for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week. The failure to provide such overtime payment to PLAINTIFFS deprived them of rights protected under the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission.
- 23. Plaintiffs sought and obtained leave of this Court to amend their Complaint to add claims under the Private Attorney Generals Act of 2004 (PAGA). A copy of the letter sent to the California Labor & Workforce Development Agency on December 17, 2009, via certified mail, and copied to Defendant's counsel, on the same date, via certified mail, is attached hereto, as Exhibit "1", and by reference thereto incorporated herein.

2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# FOR FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION [Cal. Lab. Code §§510, 515.5, 1194 and 1198] (By the CLASS and Against all Defendants)

- 23. PLAINTIFFS incorporate by reference the preceding allegations of this Complaint as though set forth here in their entirety.
- 24. Cal. Lab. Code § 510 provides that employees in California shall not be employed more than eight (8) hours in any workday or forty (40) hours in a workweek unless they receive additional compensation beyond their regular wages in amounts specified by law.
- 25. Cal. Lab. Code § 1194 establishes an employee's right to recover unpaid overtime compensation, interest thereon, together with the costs of suit, and attorneys fees. Cal. Lab. Code § 1198 states that the employment of an employee for longer hours than those fixed by the Industrial Welfare Commission is unlawful.
- 26. DHL has intentionally and improperly designated certain employees, including PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, as "exempt" employees to avoid payment of overtime wages and other benefits in violation of the Cal. Lab. Code and Industrial Welfare Commission requirements.
- 27. In particular, the Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No.4 sets forth the requirements which must be complied with to place an employee in an exempt category. For an employee to be exempt as a bona fide "executive," all the following criteria must be met:
  - (a) Whose duties and responsibilities involve the management of the enterprise in which he/she is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof; and
  - (b) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees therein; and
  - (c) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose

- suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight; and
- (d) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment; and
- Who is primarily engaged in duties which meet the test of the (e) exemption. The activities constituting exempt work and non-exempt work shall be construed in the same manner as such items are construed in the following regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act effective as of the date of this order: 29 C.F.R. Sections 541.102, 541.104-111, and 541.115-16. Exempt work shall include, for example, all work that is directly and closely related to exempt work and work which is properly viewed as a means for carrying out exempt functions. The work actually performed by the employee during the course of the workweek must, first and foremost, be examined and the amount of time the employee spends on such work, together with the employer's realistic expectations and the realistic requirements of the job, shall be considered in determining whether the employee satisfies this requirement; and
- (f) Such an employee must also earn a monthly salary equivalent to no less than two (2) times the state minimum wage for full-time employment. Full-time employment is defined in Labor Code Section 515(c) as 40 hours per week.
- 28. The job duties of PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, do not fit the definition of either an exempt executive, administrative, or professional employee because:
  - (a) Less than fifty percent (50%) of their work hours are spent on

- managerial or administrative (exempt) duties;
- (b) More than fifty percent (50%) of their work hours are spent performing non exempt duties, including but not limited to merchandising, stocking, cashiering, cleaning and customer service;
- (c) They do not have discretion or independent judgment;
- (d) They do not have the authority to hire and fire other personnel; and
- (e) None of the exemptions articulated in Wage Order No.4, nor do the exemptions articulated in Cal. Lab. Code §515, apply to the PLAINTIFFS, or to the other members of the CLASS.
- 29. At all times relevant hereto, from time to time, the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, have worked more than eight hours in a workday, and/or more than forty hours in a work week.
- 30. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant DHL failed to pay PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, overtime compensation for the hours they have worked in excess of the maximum hours permissible by law as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 510 and 1198. In fact, PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, were regularly required to work overtime hours.
- 31. By virtue of DHL's unlawful failure to pay additional compensation to the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, for their overtime hours, the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to them but which exceed the jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 32. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that DHL knew or should have known that PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, did

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27 28 not qualify as exempt employees and purposely elected not to pay them for their overtime labor.

33. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, request recovery of overtime compensation according to proof, interest, attorney's fees and cost pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 218.5, and 1194(a), as well as the assessment of any statutory penalties against Defendant DHL, in a sum as provided by the Cal. Lab. Code and/or other statutes. Further, PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 218.5 and 1194.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL PERIODS AND REST PERIODS [Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512] (By the CLASS and Against All Defendants)

- PLAINTIFFS incorporate by reference the preceding allegations of this 34. Complaint as though set forth here in their entirety.
- 35. Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512 provide that no employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes.
- Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each five (5) hours of work that the meal period is not provided.
- 37. DHL has intentionally and improperly denied meal periods to PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§226.7 and 512.
- 38. At all times relevant hereto, PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, have worked more than five hours in a workday. At all relevant times hereto, DHL has failed to provide meal periods as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§

- 39. Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 provides that employers shall authorize and permit employees to take rest periods at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours of work.
- 40. Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 provides that if an employer fails to provide an employee rest periods in accordance with this section, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.
- 41. DHL has intentionally and improperly denied rest periods to PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, in violation of Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
- 42. At all times relevant hereto, the PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, have worked more than four hours in a workday. At all times relevant hereto, DHL failed to provide rest periods as required by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
- 43. By virtue of DHL's unlawful failure to provide rest periods to them, PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, have suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages in amounts which are presently unknown to them, but which exceed the jurisdictional limits of this Court and which will be ascertained according to proof at trial.
- 44. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are informed and believe, and based upon that information and belief allege, that DHL knows or should have known that the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, were entitled to meal periods and rest periods but purposely elected not to provide these mandated periods.
- 45. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are entitled to seek and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 226.7 and 512.

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#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# For Failure to Pay Wages When Due [Cal. Lab. Code § 203] (By the CLASS and Against All DEFENDANTS)

- 46. PLAINTIFFS incorporate by reference the preceding allegations of this Complaint as though set forth here in their entirety.
  - 47. Cal. Lab. Code § 200 provides that:

### As used in this article:

- (a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculation.
- (b) "Labor" includes labor, work, or service whether rendered or performed under contract, subcontract, partnership, station plan, or other agreement if the labor to be paid for is performed personally by the person demanding payment.
- 48. Cal. Lab. Code § 202 provides, in relevant part, that:

If an employee not having a written contract for a definite period quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than 72 hours thereafter, unless the employee has given 72 hours previous notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee who quits without providing a 72-hour notice shall be entitled to receive payment by mail if he or she so requests and designates a mailing address. The date of the mailing shall constitute the date of payment for purposes of the requirement to provide payment within 72 hours of the notice of

quitting.

49. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 provides:

If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202, and 205.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

- 50. Many of the CLASS member's employment has been terminated and DEFENDANT has not tendered restitution of wages owed.
- 51. Therefore, as provided by Cal. Lab. Code § 203, on behalf of themselves and the members of the CLASS, PLAINTIFFS demand thirty (30) days of pay as penalty for not paying all wages due at the time of termination for all employees whose employment terminated during the CLASS PERIOD and demand an accounting and payment of all wages due, plus interest, as provided by Cal. Lab. Code § 218.6 plus attorneys fees and interest as allowed by law.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Statements [Cal. Lab. Code § 226] (By the CLASS and against All Defendants)

- 52. PLAINTIFFS incorporate by reference the preceding allegations of this Complaint as though set forth here in their entirety.
- 53. Cal. Lab. Code § 226 provides that an employer must furnish employees with an "accurate itemized statement in writing showing:
  - (1) gross wages earned,
  - (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is

- exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission,
- (3) the number of piece rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis,
- (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item,
- (5) net wages earned,
- (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid,
- (7) the name of the employee and his or her social security number, except that by January 1, 2008, only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number may be shown on the itemized statement,
- (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and
- (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee."
- 54. At all times relevant herein, DEFENDANT violated Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in that DEFENDANT failed to properly and accurately itemize the number of hours worked by PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS at the effective regular rates of pay and the effective overtime rates of pay.
- 55. DEFENDANT knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Cal. Lab. Code § 226, causing damages to PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS. These damages include, but are not limited to, costs expended calculating the true hours worked and the amount of employment taxes which were not properly paid to state and federal tax authorities. These damages are difficult to

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estimate. Therefore, PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS seek to recover liquidated damages of \$50.00 for the initial pay period in which the violation occurred, and \$100.00 for each violation in subsequent pay periods pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226, in an amount according to proof at the time of trial (but in no event more than \$4,000.00 for PLAINTIFFS and each respective member of the CLASS herein) plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226(g).

### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

For Unlawful Business Practices [Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.] (By the CLASS and against All Defendants)

- 56. PLAINTIFFS incorporate by reference the preceding allegations of this Complaint as though set forth here in their entirety.
- 57. DHL is a "person" as that term is defined under Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code §17201.
- 58. Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code § 17200 defines unfair competition as any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice.
- 59. At all times relevant hereto, by and through the conduct described herein, DHL has engaged in unfair and unlawful practices by failing to pay PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, overtime compensation, and has failed to provide meal and rest breaks, pursuant to the applicable Cal. Lab. Code, and Industrial Welfare Commission requirements in violation of Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., and has thereby deprived PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, of fundamental rights and privileges.
- 60. By and through the unfair and unlawful business practices described herein, DHL has obtained valuable property, money, and services from the PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, and has deprived them of valuable rights and benefits guaranteed by law, all to their detriment.

- 61. All the acts described herein as violations of, among other things, the Cal. Lab. Code and Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, are unlawful and in violation of public policy; and in addition are immoral, unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous, and thereby constitute unfair and unlawful business practices in violation of Cal. Bus. And Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.
- 62. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are entitled to, and do, seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money and property which Defendant DHL has acquired, or of which PLAINTIFFS, and other members of the CLASS, have been deprived, by means of the above described unfair and unlawful business practices.
- 63. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, are further entitled to, and do, seek a declaration that the above described business practices are unfair and unlawful and that an injunctive relief should be issued restraining DHL from engaging in any of the above described unfair and unlawful business practices in the future.
- 64. PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, have no plain, speedy, and/or adequate remedy at law to redress the injuries which they have suffered as a consequence of the unfair and unlawful business practices of DHL. As a result of the unfair and unlawful business practices described above, PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS, have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless DHL is restrained from continuing to engage in these unfair and unlawful business practices. In addition, DHL should be required to disgorge the unpaid moneys to PLAINTIFFS, and the other members of the CLASS.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFSS pray for judgment against each Defendant, jointly and severally, as follows:

### ON FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For compensatory damages, including lost wages, commissions, bonuses, and other losses, during the period commencing on the date that is within four (4) years prior to the filing of this Complaint according to proof;
- 2. For general damages, according to proof;
- 3. For an award of interest, including prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
- 4. For statutory damages, including the assessment of penalties and reasonable attorneys' fees and cost of suit.

#### ON SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. One hour of pay for each workday in which a rest period was not provided for each four hours of work during the period commencing on the date that is within four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, provided, however, that if the Supreme Court in the Kenneth Cole Productions case, S140308, determines that Labor Code 226.7 is subject to a one year limitations period, then PLAINTIFFS seek penalties for the year preceding filing of the complaint and until the class is certified;
- 2. One hour of pay for each five (5) hours of work in which a meal period was not provided;
- 3. For attorneys' fees and costs.

#### ON THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

1. For thirty days of pay as a penalty for not paying all wages due at the time of termination of employment for PLAINTIFFS and members of the CLASS whose employment terminated within three years of the

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1	filing of the complaint until the date of entry of judgment as provided			
2		for by Cal. Lab. Code §§ 201 -203;		
3	2.	For attorneys' fees and costs.		
4				
5		ON FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
6	1.	For liquidated damages of \$50.00 for the initial pay period in which the		
7		violation occurred, and \$100.00 for each violation in subsequent pay		
8		periods pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code § 226 (but in no event more than		
9		\$4,000.00 for PLAINTIFFS and each respective member of the CLASS		
10		herein);		
11	2.	For attorney's fees and costs.		
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13		FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
14	1.	For restitution and/or restitutionary disgorgement;		
15	2.	For injunctive relief ordering the continuing unfair business acts and		
16		practices to cease, or as the Court otherwise deems just and proper;		
17	3.	For other injunctive relief ordering DHL to notify the CLASS that they		
18		have not been paid the proper amounts required in accordance with		
19		California law.		
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21	ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION			
22	1.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
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24	Dated:	December 17, 2009 MORRIS AND ASSOCIATES		
25				
26		By: Stephen R MORRIS		
27		Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
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Case 3:08-cv-03756- UNITED STATES DI NORTHERN DISTRIC	age 19 of 19 FOR COURT USE ONLY	
TITLE OF CASE (Abbreviated): <b>HOM, et</b> INC.		
ATTORNEY(S) NAME AND ADDRES Stephen B. Morris	S TELEPHONE	
MORRIS and ASSOCIATES 444 West C Street, Suite 300 San Diego, CA 92101	(619) 239-1300	
ATTORNEY(S) FOR: Plaintiff	HEARING: DATE-TIME-DEPT	CASE NUMBER: C 08-03756 JL

#### **DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL**

I, Jenna Sarinas, declare: I am, and was at the time of service of the papers herein referred to, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the action. I am employed in the County of San Diego, California, within which county the subject service occurred. My business address is 444 West C Street, Suite 300, San Diego, California 92101. I am readily familiar with the ordinary business practices of my place of employment with regard to collection for mailing with the United States Postal Service and with serving documents via facsimile. I served an original and/or a true and correct copy of the following documents:

#### 1. SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND RELIEF

X BY U.S. MAIL: I placed a copy of each of the above-listed documents in an envelope addressed to each addressee respectively named as follows and sealed each envelope and placed them for collection and mailing to each addressee and by electronic filing, on December 17, 2009.

#### **Attorneys for Defendant:**

R. Brian Dixon Laura E. Hayward LITTLER MENDELSON, APC 650 California Street, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94108-2693

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct pursuant to the laws of the State of California. Executed on December 17, 2009 at San Diego, California.

enna Sarinas